A modest Vindication of the Earl of S y: In a Letter to a Friend concerning his being Elected King of Poland.

der Confinement in the Tower.

This Great Man, (I cannot but call him fo) this immediate first mover (as some would have it) of all the dreadful Revolutions that perhaps of late years have seem'd to threaten us, will nevertheless appear to you by the following Relation which I am to give you of him, a Man as very Extraordinary in his Abilities, so no less wonderful for his Vertue. Not to mention his unshaken Obedience to every Government he has been concerned in, or lived under; his steady adherence to every Religion that had but hopes to be established; his unwearied endeavours for the Restauration of the publick Peace in the time of our late unhappy Troubles; his admirable Counsils all along for the Improvement of the common Good of the Kingdom; the Honour and Sasety of the Monarchy, the Success of our Arms, and the Overthrow of our Enemies.

His Obedience to the Government is sufficiently evident, insomuch, that That never chang'd, but He did: His endeayours for publick. Peace are eminently notorious; For in the late Civil War (in spight of all Obligations of Honour and Loyalty to the contrary,) he for sook the King, and earry'd over his Regiment to the Parliament on purpose (as much as in him lay) to weaken the Royal Cause, and by the ruin of that, to bring that War to an end, that no more Rebell Blood might be shed, though the great Martyrs Veins were drein'd afterwards without Mercy.

So much he then acted for publick Peace, but what he has adviced for publick Good would fill a. Volumn up: who can enough commemorate the shutting up of the Exchequer to put the King out of Debt? The breaking of the Triple League to prevent the growth of France, the dividing of the Fleet that we might be sure to beat the Dutch, though in the end it cost us a Victory; yet certainly his meaning and foresight in it, was so preserve the Shipping, and the tender Lives of the Subject.

Then for the Honour and Safety of the Monarchy; none so sincere, so steady and so faithful as he has been: for the Honour of the King, witness his late Speech in Parliament, afterwards printed, and burnt by the Common-Hangman for the safety of the King; witness the cause of his present imprisonment; But for the publick safety, what Honours he has despised, what promotions neglected, will appear in the sollowing relation, which certainly the World will never question the truth of, since the main of it has been taken from his own mouth, that perfect Index of his Heart, and Oracle of Truth.

In a late Paper, printed for the Vindication of this matchless Patriot, the Reader will find many and extraordinary Instances of Preferments and Honours, which this Noble Peer has wav'd and refus'd rather than suffer himself to be brib'd from the Interest of the common Good: But what he has meerly lost in tender pity and compassion this poor Kingdom of England, and it's true Protestant Religion, ought to be remembred, as long as there is a Scepter sway d in Poland, or the Turk unconverted.

I suppose there are very sew in this Kingdom that do not very sensibly in member the late Inter-regnum in Poland: How many Illustrious Candidates stood fair

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for the Election: Sobietski indeed had done great things for that People, he had kept their Potent Enemy the Turk from entring any farther upon their Frontiers; was great and popular in the efteem and love of the best Army that perhaps they ever had, but that was by much too little to Entitle him to the Succession on the Throne; it appearing absolutely the Interest of that Nation that the Great Turk was not only to be beaten, he must in short too be converted, and who so fit for such an Enterprize, as he that next should be promoted to the Regal Authority? One that from the high place he was to possess, might not only Administer Justice

To find out such a Spirit, one sit for so great and extraordinary an undertaking, you may imagine the wise Diet omitted no diligence: the Constitutions of all the Governments in Furope were lookt into, as they stood Qualisi'd both in Church and State; and whence was it so proper to expect a Law-giver, such an Oracle as they then wanted, but from the best modell'd Government, and best Disciplin'd Church in the World? Therefore upon strict enquiry, France appearing too Despotick, Spain too uncertain and irregular, Holland absolutely Antimonarchical, and sew or no Cheese mongers in it sit to make a Monarch of, Germany too near 'em; and that if once they ventur'd upon a King from thence, The Emperour upon every like occasion might be imposing one thread-bare Prince or other upon them to ease his own People: For you must note, that in Germany Princes are Quartered upon Provinces, as Regiments were in Fngland upon Corporations in the time of Rebellion, and are indeed the great Grievance of the Countrey.

and affift him in carrying off the Booty.

But Heaven (which I hope has ordained that no Crown shall ever suffer damage for King Amhony's sake) took care to preserve this; For the sinister Designs of the old Irish Crown-monger being yet to be doubted, this prudent Prince (as I am told) having try'd and fitted it to his Head, carefully sent it back again by a trusty Messenger, conceased in the hulk or shell of a Holland Cheese, taken as under meerly for that purpose, and cemented together again by an Art, fit for no man to know

but a King Presumptive of Poland.

All things thus prepared; his Election being carryed in the Dyet so unanimously and so memine contradicente, that no man to this hour ever heard of it but himself; It is not to be imagined how this little Grigg was transported with the thoughts of growing into a Leviathan he fancy'd himself the Pitture before Pobb's Commonwealth already, nay he stopt up his Tap (as I am told) on purpose that his Dropsy might swell him bigg enough for His Majesty, and of a sudden grew so utter an Enemy to all Republicks and Antimonarchical Constitutions, that from that hour he premeditated, and laid the soundation of a worse Speech than that Famous one which he utter'd once in our English Senate, Entituled Delends ess tarthago.

But now upon deliberate and weighty consideration of the great Charge he was to undertake, many difficulties and of an extraordinary nature seemed to atife. A Protestant King being Elected to a Popish Kingdom, great were the Debates within himself which way he was to steer his Course in the Administration of his Government, so as to discharge his Conscience, as well in respect of the Case incumbent upon him of the Souls of his People, as of the protection of their Pro-

perties and Persons.

The Great Turk, you have heard before, was to be converted: Now to bring to Mighty a Potentate over to the Church of Rome, seem'd utterly destructive of the Protestant Interest, which he has always been so violent a Champion for: Therefore it is resolved, (Protestant, and True Protestant) the Ottomon Emperour must be, or nothing. But how (when that was done) to establish the same Church in his own Dominions? there was the great Question. Whereupon, after due Consideration, he resolved at his taking Possession of that Throne, which stood gaping for him, to carry over from hence such Ministers, both of Church and State, as might be proper to advise, assist and support him, in a Design so pious, though so difficult.

Immediately therefore he proceeds to the drawing a Scheme of the whole Ministry of his Government; and in a large Scrowl, whereon was indorfed in Text Letters this Magnificent Title; Arcana Imperit Poloniensis sub Regno augustifum Princips Anthonileski Ashleiski print Det Gratta issue Populi Regis, &c. was contained a List of all the great Officers of the Crown, and of his Houshold, which (according to the best light I could get into the matter) was as follows:

Seignioro Roberto Howardensko

_ Eskrickskin

Slabberigund Kentelaus, Tarfallan Huntingtonierkew, Jalenxion Groyoski, Whiggund Arronovitz,

Loyallin Mordantaiko, Braggardo Maclesseildowski, and his two Sons,

Thomazo Armstrongeyland,

Seigniori Newportoski,

Fidelio Porterewski,

Richaiski Coslaiski and his Friend & Willisko Herbertensko,

Tom Merrayo,

Suffolkin Feltonako,"
Griffinceper, furnamed the Cloan,

Boobyan Bridgesmund, ? Slowchero Posteno a itz,

Don Stephano Volponiester,

Prince Frestyman Perkinoski,

Slingibeski Betheliski, Francisco Turnspitanski,

The Valiant Russillans,

Our Chancellour.

Our Treasurer.

Privy-Councellors, and Lords of our Bed-Chamber.

Admiral of Our Fleet, at present under an Embargo. Generals of Our Army.

Captain of a Troop of tolerated Bandetti to raile Arbitrary Contributions.

Comptroller of Our Houshold, and Master of Our Ceremonies, to shew his Civility on one hand, and his Justice on the other.

First Groom of our Bed-Chamber, though we fulpect him for little better than a Spy to the Pope.

Secretaries of State.

Clerk of the Council.

Masters of the Horse and Dog-whippers by turns.

Conceal'd Politicians and Counfellours under the Character and Livery of Our Chair-men.

Another under the difguise of a Footman, but defigned Paymaster of Our Army.

Our Adopted Heir, because a little wifer than Our own Son, and designed to be offered to the Dyet for Our Successor; His present Imployment (together with the assistance of the Princes his Sister) is, to cure the Plica, or King's Evil of this Country, in case Our own Majesty should fail of that Vertue.

Chief Headsman of Warfaw.

Esquire of Our Body, in case he will promise not to sell his place.

Captain of Our Guards, and Knight of the Halter, a new Order to be inflituted at Our Coronation.

Capellanoff

Cappellanoff le Grandi,

Madona la bella Croftesia, Poultneyinda la Pruda, Everardo Fitz-henerisko,

Jean Drydenurtzitz,

Tom. Shadworiski, Sodomico Fanshawiski, Intended Vice-Roy of the first Kingdom our General shall Conquer.

Lady Abbesses for two Protestant Nunneries, to be established for the use of Us and Our Ministers.

To write Libels against Us by Our own Consent, to bring Us into favour with Our People.

Our Poet Laureat for writing Panegyricks upon Oliver Cromwel, and Libels against his present Master King Charles II. of England.

His Deputy.

Defigned Our Ambassador to the Grand Seigneur with a Present of Protestant handsom Boys in order to his Conversion.

This was the best account I could possibly get of the matter: There were indeed a great many more nominated to Offices and Preferments; but not being able to gain a persect Catalogue of them, I have contented my my self with barely a recital of such things as upon my own knowledge I date recommend to the world for Truth; and that, to the best of my remembrance, I have exactly ob-

served in the foregoing Relation. But in the very height of all this expectation, one night as his Majesty Elect lay musing in his Bed, restless with the thoughts and expectation of the approaching Empire, there appeared to him by the light of a Lamp that was burning in his Chamber, a dreadful and most monstrous Vision; the Shape and Figure of it was very Confused and Irregular; sometimes it look'd like the Whore of Babylon. naked, and of immense nudities; Presently, in the twinkling of an eye, the Form was changed, and it appeared like a Justice of Peace strangled by a Crew of Ruffians, who afterwards ran him thorow the Body with his own Sword, that it might be thought he hanged himself; Of a sudden it was alter'd again, and seemed a Troop of Pilgrims, armed with Black-Bills, that came from the Lord knows whence, landed the Lord knows where, and are gone the Lord knows whither, His Majesty seeing it vary so often, and so terribly, (calling up all the Faith he had to his affiltance) boldly demanded, In the Name of &c. what art Thou? Instantly, after a terrible Clap of Thunder, attended with several Flashes of Lightening, it contracted it self into the shape of a Doctor of Salamancha, and in an hideous tone cried, I am a PLOT; Woe to England; Farmel till 78. and vanithed. No fooner was it gone, but a stupid amazement seized upon the Majesty of Foland, and cast him into a deep sleep, where he lay till morning; when awakering, he found himself stript of all the high and aspiring thoughts that before had filled his mind; Pity and Compassion towards his Native-Countrey cooled utterly his Ambition; and from that moment he laid by all thoughts of Converting the Turk, and resolved to stay at home for the Confounding the Pope.

Thus has this good Man (for now he is no more his Majesty again) refused the greatest Promotion that perhaps any Subject of England was ever raised to meerly to stand in a Gap here, and stay the Plague that was coming upon us.

Fin, what Justification of him may be gathered from the Truth of this, and his present condition, I leave to your better Judgment, and subscribe my self

Your humble Servant, &c.

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